

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

May 15, 1915.

Russians completely driven from Jaroslav and all towns on west bank of San.

Austrian Tenth army arrived in front of Przemyel.

Russians drove Teutons back ten miles in Bukovina.

Turks repulsed allies near Avl Burnu.

American note on Lusitania delivered to Germany.

Russian Black Sea fleet destroyed 24 Turkish vessels.

German submarine sank Danish steamer Martha without warning.

May 16, 1915.

British broke German line near La Bassée and won mile of territory.

Lively fighting in Champagne.

Russians massed behind the San and Austrians behind the Pruth.

Germans defeated by Russians in Baltic provinces.

May 17, 1915.

British made more gains in La Bassée region.

French and Belgians drove Germans across Yser canal.

Austrians captured Drohobycz, central Galicia.

Russians repulsed Germans at Shavil.

Zeppelins dropped bombs on Ramsgate.

May 18, 1915.

French made gains near Abtain.

Germans repulsed British south of Neuve Chapelle.

Austro-Germans began bombardment of Przemyel forts.

Russians attacked vigorously in South Poland.

Two Zeppelins destroyed by allies' fire.

Premier Asquith announced reorganization of British cabinet.

May 19, 1915.

Germans captured French trenches on heights of Lorette.

British repulsed near Neuve Chapelle.

Austro-Germans forced crossings of the San river.

Russians broke Austrian right in Bukovina.

Turks drove allies from advanced positions near Kara Burnu, Gallipoli.

German submarine sank two British steamers.

May 20, 1915.

French advanced in Champagne and near Bagatelle.

Tremendous fighting along the San river.

Allies attacked Turkish positions at Kithia and Atchl Baba, Gallipoli.

Continuous bombardment of Nagara, Turkey, by allied fleet.

Przemysl bombarded by squadron of Austrian aeroplanes.

May 21, 1915.

French drove Germans entirely from Lorette heights.

Canadians captured German position north of Ypres.

Desperate battle below Przemyel.

British ship Glenholm sunk by gunfire from submarine.

COLLECTED ITEMS

An electrically lighted cross revolves on top of a San Francisco steeple.

The 654 people out of every thousand in Switzerland who save money must be compared with a meager 108 in this country, the difference accounting, according to a Chicago banker, for the fact that in our large cities one burial out of ten is made in a potter's field.

Pellagra may be prevented or cured by proper diet.

A large eastern railroad is instructing its signal erectors and testing its engineers' knowledge of signals by means of modern pictures shown in a car which travels over its lines.

"The flowers of Hawaii declare the glories of God, and the fish showeth his handiwork," declares a realistic writer in the Christian Herald, asserting, by the way, that nowhere else in the world can fish be found in so many and such variegated hues as in the waters of these Pacific possessions of ours.

Open air is the best spring tonic.

Typhoid fever is a disease peculiar to man.

Mutual benefit insurance societies have been established in the public schools of Rome and other Italian cities. The underlying idea is that pupils shall pay small weekly sums to a general fund, from which certain amounts are paid out in case of sickness, accident or death. The system is said to be growing rapidly.

There is an unquestionable record of hearing the firing at Ypres at a distance of 140 miles and a somewhat doubtful one of 150 miles.

Complete Success.

"Somebody told Vanessa that if she would walk backward down the stairs she would see her intended."

"Did it work?"

"Completely." She fell down the stairs and now she is engaged to the young doctor they called in.

Feeding the Land.

"Is this land rich?" asked the prospective purchaser, cautiously.

"It certainly ought to be," replied the gentleman-farmer. "I have put all the money I had into it."

SCOTT DISPELLED MEXICAN FEARS

Now Understood Intervention is Not Intended.

PROMISES MADE BY OBREGON

No Withdrawal Of American Troops Until the Mexican Chief Demonstrates His Ability To Cope With the Situation.

Washington.—After Tuesday's meeting of the Cabinet general satisfaction was expressed by high officials of the administration over the result of Major General Hugh L. Scott's semi-diplomatic mission to the border, as a consequence of which the tension has for the present, at least, been removed from the Mexican situation and danger of a clash between the military forces of the two governments averted.

The net result of General Scott's conferences with General Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza minister of war, is as follows:

1. Major-General Scott is convinced that the Carranza de facto government has a better and more satisfactory understanding of the motive and purpose of the United States government in sending troops into Mexico and that the latter's purpose is not aggression or armed intervention.

2. General Obregon has agreed to send 10,000 picked troops into the Big Bend and Parral regions of Mexico to stamp out bandits.

3. General Obregon has given orders to General Trevino to endeavor to head off the bandits who raided the Glenn Springs section of the Big Bend country.

4. The United States troops will continue to remain in Mexico until the Carranza government demonstrates that it has power to control the situation in those portions of Northern Mexico, where the United States government has no troops.

5. General Obregon also gives assurances that the Carranza forces will not do certain things and among these is the assurance that the de facto forces will not attack the American expeditionary force.

The verbal report made by General Scott on his return to Washington, as well as the information he brought from El Paso in the shape of a transcript of the record of the conferences was laid before President Wilson and the Cabinet at their meeting. General satisfaction was expressed during and after the Cabinet meeting over the general character of the results believed to have been achieved by General Scott. If the de facto forces make a bona fide effort to run down bandits, develop in unmistakable manner their ability to restore order, to eliminate bandits and to prevent further incursions along the border the situation between both governments will be immeasurably relieved and the withdrawal of the American forces will be hastened. But until definite results have been achieved the American forces will remain in Mexico and General Obregon learned that they will not be withdrawn until the President himself issues the orders, and that these orders will not be issued until this government is convinced that the Carranza government has done what General Obregon promises will be done.

TO REFER RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

Senate Committee Would Let Commerce Commission Report.

Washington.—The Senate Postoffice Committee agreed to amend the Postal Appropriation bill to refer the entire question of railway mail pay to the Interstate Commerce Commission for report to Congress, to extend the ten-year contracts for pneumatic tube service in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis one year from June 30, 1916, and to provide for annual weighing of railway mail if the roads bear the expense.

SHOOT MOTHER AND CHILDREN.

Widower Then Commits Suicide On Grave Of Wife.

Rochester, Ind.—William Dollars, 30 years old, a miller at Macy, a village near here, shot and killed his mother, Mrs. Anna Dollars, 50 years old, and daughter Agnes, 5 years old; fatally wounded his son George, 11 years old, and baby Ida, 2 years old, and then went to a nearby cemetery, where he killed himself on the grave of his wife.

MORE BRITISH GOLD ARRIVES.

\$13,000,000 In All Expected To Reach United States.

New York.—Gold bars valued at \$2,400,000, received by J. P. Morgan & Co. from Canada, were deposited at the assay office. This consignment makes a total of about \$6,500,000 gold received by the banks from Canada within the past 10 days. Fully that much more is expected to arrive in connection with British obligations in this market.

CAPITAL TEACHERS IN UNION.

Those Of High Schools Join Federation Of Labor.

Washington.—High school teachers here have formed a union which has become a local organization of the American Federation of Teachers and to which the American Federation of Labor has issued a charter. So far 101 of the 243 teachers in the high and normal schools have joined the union and an effort is being made to organize the lower grades.

NEW YORK'S BIG DEFENSE PAGEANT

Has Greatest Civic Parade of Nation's History.

LINE MOVES FOR 12 HOURS

Hundreds Of Thousands Of Spectators Cheer Throng Made Up Of All Classes and Including Many Notables.

New York.—New York expressed its attitude on the question of national preparedness by holding the greatest civic parade in the history of the country. A host of men and women, estimated at more than 150,000, representing all walks of life in the nation's metropolis, marched for 12 hours, 20 abreast behind bands playing patriotic airs, through flag-bedecked streets lined with hundreds of thousands of cheering spectators. All the professions and trades which make up the complex life of the city were represented.

In one division were the street sweepers in their uniforms of white, while in another were the dignified justices of the Supreme Court of New York. There also were the clergy—nearly 200 representing every denomination in the nation's greatest city. Lawyers, physicians, trained nurses, veterans of the Spanish-American War—all were in line. But the most popular division was made up of the city's 10,000 National Guardsmen—in infantry, cavalry and artillery—who brought up the rear.

"This," declared Major-General Leonard Wood, in command of the Department of the East, who reviewed the parade, "is the greatest argument America has ever known in favor of preparedness against elements that are at present unknown. Every profession is represented by its best—by men whose duties bring them in touch with the affairs of state. The same applies to the various trades. It shows an interest in preparedness that amounts to a national awakening. That is what we need. It shows that the time has come to do something in the matter of national preparation."

March Twelve Hours.

The great civic army began marching at 9:30 A. M., and the last of them had not passed the reviewing stand in Madison Square until 9:30 o'clock P. M. The mammoth pageant began auspiciously. Just as Mayor John P. Mitchell and a party of municipal officials left the City Hall at the head of the first division, an aeroplane appeared above lower Broadway and hovered around the great skyscrapers.

The paraders marched rapidly, more than 10,000 passing a given point within an hour. When the first division disbanded, after walking the full length of lower Fifth avenue to Fifty-seventh street, the Mayor, accompanied by Major-General Wood and Rear-Admiral Nathaniel Usher, in command of the New York Navy Yard, left their carriage and took seats in the reviewing stand. Except for an hour for luncheon they remained until the parade was over.

Governor Whitman, who viewed the demonstration from a flag-draped balcony of the Union League Club, declared it was the most remarkable example of patriotism and civic pride he ever had witnessed.

"Speaking as a citizen," said the Governor, "I should say that every New Yorker who saw the parade should have been inspired with pride."

With few exceptions the marchers carried small American flags. Most of them also wore buttonhole emblems.

The new armored motor battery, the first thus far acquired by any National Guard in the country, was greeted with cheers all along the line of March.

There were seven regiments of infantry, three of coast artillery, a part of the First Cavalry, batteries of field artillery, the signal corps, engineers and the motor car battery.

Edison Heads Contingent.

Thomas A. Edison, notwithstanding his 69 years, tramped along with the stride of a man half his age, at the head of a contingent of 22 members of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States. He expressed great satisfaction with the demonstration after it was all over.

"Such a parade needs no expression," declared the inventor. "The fact that I marched in it expressed my sentiments exactly."

HAD PIN IN HER APPENDIX.

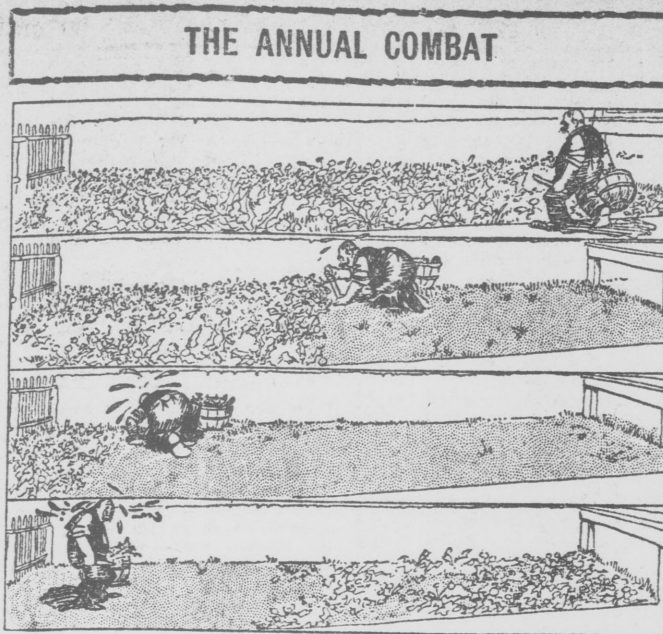
Miss Mary Pickens, Of Columbus, Surprised Operating Surgeons.

Columbus, Ohio.—One of the rarest cases in the history of surgery was revealed at Grant Hospital here following an operation for the removal of the appendix of Miss Mary Pickens, of this city. A rusty pin, an inch long, was found imbedded in the appendix. Miss Pickens is recovering well. Surgeons believe a pin has never been found in an appendix before.

MEXICO BURNS \$46,000,000.

Currency Part Of Old Issue Supplanted By New Bills.

Mexico City.—Paper currency amounting to \$46,000,000 was burned in the courtyard of the National Palace at mid-day, with Government officials and bankers interested spectators. The money was part of the old Vera Cruz issue, which is slowly being supplanted by the new uncounterfeitable bills. The total amount of paper bills publicly burned up to date aggregates more than 100,000,000 pesos.



WALLS COLLAPSE NINE DINERS KILLED

A Blast of Dynamite Wrecks Restaurant at Akron, O.

MILITIA CALLED OUT

Bodies Are Taken From Wreckage Of Crystal Restaurant, Which Collapses As Result Of Blast Of Dynamite.

Akron, O.—At least nine persons were killed and nearly a score injured, when the old Beacon Journal Building, occupied by the Crystal Restaurant, collapsed as a result of a blast of dynamite in an adjoining excavation.

Seven identified and two unidentified bodies have been recovered, and two persons now missing are thought to be in the ruins. Battery B, Ohio National Guard Field Artillery, was called out to aid the police in restraining a crowd of more than 10,000 persons who packed the streets at Market and Quarry, where the accident occurred.

Thousands At Scene.

A tremendous roar, echoing the screams of dying people, brought thousands to the disaster scene, in the heart of Akron's business district. Instantly the entire city, rallying under the shock, plunged to the work of rescue.

Eight bodies were soon taken out of the wreckage after firemen, police and volunteer rescuers had worked frantically digging and chopping through the debris. Nineteen more, many of them fatally injured, were extricated and sent to the City and People's Hospitals. Only two or three of the others known to have been in the restaurant succeeded in escaping before the crash.

George Serris, who, with his brother, August Serris, owned the restaurant, escaped from the kitchen of the collapsing restaurant, together with a cook and two dish-washers. But all were injured by falling bricks.

Crowded With Diners.

Blasts of dynamite, set off in an excavation for a new building directly north of the restaurant, unsettled the foundation. The restaurant was a one-story structure, with a two-story false front, and the latter, toppling backward, added a weight of many tons to the falling roof.

A dynamite charge set off 50 feet away from the restaurant a few minutes before the disaster is believed to have been the direct cause. The crash came at 6:10, in the midst of dinner, when the restaurant was crowded and when thousands were on the streets during the evening rush. So suddenly did the ceiling cave in and the wall crumble that those who were not instantly killed were knocked unconscious.

MRS. FUNSTON AIDS.

Calls For 2,000 Women To Help Red Cross Work.

San Antonio, Texas.—Mrs. Frederick Funston, wife of General Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern Department, has started a movement for the organization of one of the largest Red Cross branches in the South. The plan calls for more than 2,000 women in this city to engage in making bandages and articles of clothing for soldiers, with the understanding that all the products of the society are to be used by American soldiers.

PANAMA POLICE GIVE UP ARMS.

Rifles Will Be Shipped To New York And Sold.

Panama.—The Panama police are packing their rifles for the purpose of shipping them to New York to be sold. Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander in the Panama Canal Zone, has ordered the American soldiers to refrain from visiting Colon or Panama for a week, or until such time as conditions become better.

TEXAS MILITIA IN CAMP.

Only Two Companies Yet To Reach Fort Sam Houston.

San Antonio, Texas.—Mobilization of the Texas National Guard at Fort Sam Houston for service in the United States Army virtually was completed with the arrival of all but two companies. The complement of the Texas guard ordered to report at Fort Sam Houston is 37 companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and two batteries of light artillery, in all about 5,000 men.

PERSHING FREE TO RENEW CHASE

Rumors of Anti-American Agitation By Carranza Men.

TROOPS READY TO DASH

Infantry Guard Increased At Arizona Towns Following Report Of New Raid On Border Mining Camp.

El Paso.—Orders have been issued from Washington to rush troops across the Rio Grande and take all Mexican border towns and railway terminals if the punitive expedition is attacked by Carranza forces. Artillery fire from the Mexican side of the border will be considered sufficient excuse to seize any given point.

These are declared to be the tentative orders received by General Funston after the report of the Scott-Obregon conference, which ended in a disagreement had been digested at the War Department.

General Funston received a wireless message from General Pershing that Carranza authorities in Central and Southern Chihuahua are issuing arms and ammunition to the native citizens. The report added that a brigade of cavalry had been deployed south of Namiqlupa as an advance guard. All heavy equipment has been brought back to the base and is under protection of the infantry.

Wilson Stands Pat On Policy.

Washington.—Failure of the military conferences at El Paso to reach a definite agreement has brought no change in the policy toward Mexico of the Washington administration. President Wilson and his Cabinet discussed General Scott's report announcing the questions at issue had been referred back to the conference for their respective governments for diplomatic discussion. Later it was officially stated that the situation was unchanged.

FRANCE NOT YET READY.

Embassy Says Her Position Is The Same As Other Allies.

Washington.—France is no more set against peace at this time than her allies are, it was said at the French Embassy, but—

"For the present we will turn a deaf ear to peace talk," it was added.

Commenting on the dispatch from Rome, telling of reports that France alone of all the belligerents is not inclined to make peace, embassy officials insisted France's position is not different from the others.

While Washington officials attached significance to the fact that the censurers of both Italy and France passed the cable message reporting France's alleged position, no such significance was admitted by the embassy.

Still Stand Together.

"It is still 'one for all and all for one,'" it was declared.

The German Embassy makes no secret of Germany's willingness to talk peace. As for terms, Germany, embassy attaches say, is standing pat on those named by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the Reichstag. Of the "peace paragraph" in Germany's latest submarine note to America, one embassy official said:

"That suggestion is a plain declaration of the hope that the United States may seek to bring about peace."

GERARD'S SECRETARY COMING.

Joseph C. Grew's Visit Connected With Death Of Father.

London.—The Scandinavian-American line steamer Frederick VIII left Copenhagen for New York. The steamer was crowded with passengers. Among those making the journey to the United States is Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, who recently accompanied Ambassador Gerard to Emperor William's headquarters at the front.

WILSON AT PRESS CLUB.

Makes Confidential Speech and Stays Throughout Evening.

Washington.—President Wilson spoke intimately for half an hour to the members of the National Press Club here. He remained at the club throughout the evening, staying for a supper after his address. The speech was confidential, but may be published later.

Quicksilver is 13½ times heavier than water.

A VICTORY FOR BIG ARMY PLANS

House and Senate Conferees Have Finally Agreed.

BETTER NATIONAL DEFENSE

The Bill Which Will Soon Go To The President Provides For A Standing Army Of 206,000 Men.

Washington.—A standing army of 206,000 men, capable of being expanded in emergency to 254,000, and backed by a federalized national guard of 425,000 as a reserve, finally was agreed on by House and Senate conferees on the Army bill. The agreement will be reported to Congress early this week and the measure, the first of the administration preparedness bills, is expected to be before President Wilson for his signature soon afterward.

Advocates of adequate national defense regard the conference agreement as a triumph. The compromise between the House and Senate measures was effected after weeks of struggle against an insistent demand from House conferees for a standing army of only 140,000 men. The Senate bill provided for 250,000.

The minimum enlisted strength would be attained under the conference agreement within the next five years, and it is stipulated that at no time shall the total be less than 160,000.

The conference report also provides for government nitrate manufacturing plants to cost not exceeding \$20,000,000, for vocational education in the regular army and for establishment of military training camps for volunteer citizens whose transportation, clothing and subsistence expenses while in training would be paid by the federal government.

Salient Features.

The training camp feature as finally approved is regarded as compensation in a measure for the federal volunteer reserve of 261,000 men which Senate conferees were forced to abandon on insistence from the House.

Other salient features of the measure provide for a board to investigate the advisability of establishing government munitions plants and a board to recommend mobilization of industries. Authority is given to the government to seize and operate private munition plants in time of war.

The regular line of the Army, the bill now provides, can never go below 160,000, and its maximum strength in times of peace would be 175,000 officers and men. In this calculation, however, there are excluded 5,723 Philippine scouts, 6,409 in the quartermaster's corps, 7,290 in the medical department, 3,387 in the signal corps, and 8,750 unassigned recruits, a total of 31,659. These added to the regular line of 175,000 men give a total regular army peace strength of 206,659. The President is authorized to increase the regular army divisions to maximum strength without congressional action.

Under the conference agreement the regular army would consist of 65 regiments of infantry, 25 regiments of cavalry, 21 regiments of field artillery, a coast artillery corps of 30,000 officers and men, a signal corps of 3,387 men, including the aviation section, and seven regiments of engineers. In the aviation section the number of officers is increased from a total of 60 to 148, including one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, eight majors, 24 captains and 114 first lieutenants.

Increase In Officers.

The organization plan contemplates attaining the full peace strength within five years as proposed in the original preparedness plans. General officers of the line would be increased by four major generals and 19 brigadier generals. The general staff of the army would be increased from 34 officers to 52. The regular Army enlistment is fixed at seven years, three with the colors and four in reserve, but if enlisted men master military training in one year and wish to retire to the reserve they may be permitted, on proving efficiency and upon recommendation of superior officers.

"I think that we have an excellent bill," said Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Chairman Hay, of the House Committee, also praised the report, and approval by both Houses is expected.

TO ATTACK SUEZ CANAL.

Turkish Ambassador To Germany Says Preparations Are Being Made.

Amsterdam.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes Hakkı Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Germany, as stating that the recent fighting in the Suez Canal region is only a prelude to other attacks on a great scale which will be made by the Ottoman troops when necessary preparations have been made.

PERMITS LUSITANIA MEETING.

New York Mayor Takes View That German Crisis Is Over.

New York.—Upon the ground that a crisis has been averted in the relations between the United States and Germany, the sanction of Mayor Mitchell was given to a Lusitania memorial meeting under the auspices of the American rights committee. The meeting, which was to have been held last Sunday but which was postponed at the request of the Mayor, has now been set for May 19.

SHARP FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS

Results at Verdun Are About Stand-off.

RUSSIANS GET THRUST

Germans Take Slav Trench and Turks Are Being Driven Back By Troops Of The Czar—The Balkan Field.

London.—Another shift in the line of attack upon Verdun is reported. Holding in check their forces west of the Meuse, where they recently scored important successes, the Germans have again taken the offensive east of the river, launching an attack near Vaux.

The French, too, are attacking in the Verdun region, according to Berlin, which announces an assault near Dead Man's Hill and another southeast of Hill 304. Both these attacks were broken up by German fire, it is declared.

The eastern front situation is growing more interesting with the advance of spring. All along the line the Russians are the objects of occasional sharp thrusts by the Teutonic allies. At present they seem to be content with standing off these attacks and are attempting no offensive. In one instance they failed to hold their line, however, according to Berlin, which reports the capture of 500 yards of a Russian position near Seiburg.

Considerably increased activity is reported from the Balkans. There has been much firing by heavy artillery and some infantry clashes have occurred on the Macedonian frontier. Athens dispatches report brisk fighting north of Avlons, apparently indicating that the Austrians are about to move against the Italians and such other forces as may be assisting them in holding the Albanian seaport.

Much importance is attached in Petrograd to the Russian operations on the Mesopotamian frontiers, both north and east. In the latter sector the Russians have advanced from interior Persia to the frontier and have occupied Kasr-i-Shirin, about 110 miles northeast of Bagdad, their objective. They report the Turks fleeing before them and the capture of several guns during the pursuit.

Russians Repulse Attacks.

Petrograd (via London).—The following official communication was issued:

"North of the small town of Smorgen a body of Germans, after a heavy gun and rifle fire, began to mass before our wire entanglements, but met with an artillery fire which forced them to retire."

"Southeast of Pinsk enemy artillery has heavily bombarded the sector of our positions west of Pleschico. Near Czartorysk we brought down an enemy aeroplane and captured the aviator and observer."

Pressing Austrians Harder.

Berlin.—Increased activity on both the Italian and Galician fronts is reported by the Austrian War Office in a statement. The announcement follows:

"In Eastern Galicia and Volhynia there was increased activity on the part of advanced detachments. There were no events of special importance. On the Italian front the enemy, after a lively bombardment of portions of the Gorizia bridgehead and the Doberdo Plateau, made several attacks at San Martino. He was repulsed every time."

BLUE AND GRAY TO MEET.

What May Be Last Gathering To Be Held At Vicksburg, Miss.

Washington.—Another and perhaps the last big reunion of the dwindling numbers of veterans of the North and South, who were bitter enemies half a century ago, will take place on the battlefield of Vicksburg, Miss., in October. The House Military Affairs Committee has decided to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Sherwood, of Ohio, himself a veteran of the Union Army, making an appropriation of \$150,000 for the campment.

WRECK ON SEABOARD.

Two Killed, Five Injured, When Flamingo Special Is Derailed.

Raleigh, N. C.—Two persons were killed and five injured when the Flamingo Special on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked. The wreck, which was caused by a defective switch, occurred 50 miles north of Raleigh. The train was derailed.

URGES FEDERAL AID.

Congressman Kent Wants States Assisted In Tuberculosis Work.

Washington.—Federal aid to states which care for non-resident tuberculosis patients was proposed by Congressman Kent before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. A bill introduced by him in the House and by Senator Norris in the Senate, paying 75 cents a day for each patient, was explained.

RASPUTIN DEAD, BERLIN HEARS.

Monk Reported To Have Influenced Czar Assassinated, Is Report.

Berlin.—Gregory Rasputin, the Russian monk who is reputed to have exercised great influence over Emperor Nicholas, has been assassinated, according to reports from Petrograd received in Bucharest, says the Overseas News Agency.

It is said that a single drop of nicotine will kill a rabbit in three and a half minutes.

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THAT "WATCHFUL WAITING"

ONCE more the impudent Mexicans, emboldened by Mr. Wilson's feeble policies, have invaded our country. Two hundred of Carranza's bandits, yelling "viva Carranza and Villa", a few days ago attacked Glen Springs, Texas, burning and pillaging and killing three United States soldiers out of a total guard of eight and three civilians, one of them a deaf and dumb lad of ten. Several Americans were also carried away captive, probably to be later murdered.

What makes this new invasion outrageous especially hard to bear, is the fact that for over three years Mr. Wilson has done nothing to protect these border states altho during all that time Mexican bandit-soldiers have been killing many Americans both in Mexico, and on this side of the Rio Grande. He has merely been "watchfully waiting"!

Repeatedly warned by experienced military experts that our handful of soldiers, wholly without adequate armaments, was insufficient to safeguard our Mexican border against these Greaser raids, this "peace-at-any-price-too proud to fight" president of ours has stubbornly held to his silly notion that "a nation could be so right that it would not need to use force to protect itself", and done nothing—except furnish the bandits of his latest pet, Carranza plenty of ammunition!

Amazing as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that only about a year ago, altho fully aware of this crying need of more soldiers to protect our border states, and altho a witness to these repeated Mexican outrages on both sides of the boundary line, Mr. Wilson had the incredible folly to declare that a larger army "was purely an academic question"!

One wonders if the friends of these slain Texans at Glen Springs, and of those murdered at Columbus, New Mexico, think an army big enough to safeguard the border states from Mexican outrages, is "purely an academic question". Even the loyal Democratic governor of Texas, and its citizens are indignant at this contemptible desertion of their state to the ravaging, murdering Greasers.

At this moment those border states are in peril, and many lives and much property may yet be sacrificed to this "peace" stupidity.

Should an able leader arise who could persuade these many warring factions of Mexicans—all of whom cordially hate the "cursed Gringos" as they style us) to make common cause against us, we would be threatened with an invasion by a Mexican army two or three times as large as our whole available military force, and one, too, better equipped, possessing, it is said, twice as many rapid-fire guns etc.

In fact, because of his blunder in failing three years ago to recommend a bigger army, Mr. Wilson is now forced to call upon the states to come to the aid of the Government!

Alas! The Transcript's fears expressed some weeks ago that Mr. Wilson was sending ammunition to his Greaser pet Carranza that later would return in the bodies of our brave soldier lads, is proving but too true.

Two years or more ago, Mr. Wilson, instead of taking measures to protect Americans residing in Mexico, employed the simple and cowardly expedient of bidding them abandon their property to the Mexican bandits, and scuttle out of the country.

We suggest that Mr. Wilson also warn all Americans living on the Mexican borders in the states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, that they must abandon their homes and property and make a mournful "trek" to the North out of reach of these marauding Greasers.

It might prove a happy solution of this vexed question, should he recommend that a border strip, say 50, or 100 miles wide, be given up to the free pillage of his dear "General" Carranza's bandits.

Housewife Works for Others.
The "hired girl" does not yearn for technical training, according to the women who have conducted a Minneapolis survey of the domestic help problems; also, they say, the average household could not afford to employ a highly skilled worker in the hinterland of the back porch. Eros, it seems, is quick to discover comely cooks who have gained proficiency, and the housewife's time and labor in training a girl all go to making comfy some home other than her own.

TELEPHONE SWEARING.

The flogging of a Toronto man for using objectionable language over the telephone ought to be a salutary warning to men with bad tongues. The using of foul language is always despicable, but is peculiarly vile and cowardly in telephone communications. Many men feel themselves privileged to curse and swear over the telephone in a fashion they would never dream of if talking face to face with the persons addressed. The young ladies of the telephone office have to bear disagreeable and ungentlemanly remarks from cranks every day, and they are at least entitled to protection from those whose churlish language passes the bounds of decency, says Toronto Mail and Empire. Too many people, aggravated by delays or mistakes in the service, "take it out" on "central," never stopping to ask themselves how they would like their daughters or sisters to have to endure such coarseness. The only protection the operators have had heretofore has consisted in reporting the telephone user to headquarters. Occasionally telephones have been taken out as punishment. But there has been no protection against the casual user of a telephone. The conviction in the police court is said to be the first in Ontario, and it ought not to be the last. The law deems the using of obscene language on the street to be a misdemeanor, and certainly it is equally so over the telephone. If the case leads to improvement in the manners of boorish telephone users it will have served well.

The establishment of an American factory for the manufacture of synthetic camphor has been brought to the attention of the department of commerce by the officers of the company, who propose to enter the market which has been occupied heretofore by foreign camphor. American consumers have been depending upon importations, which, during the fiscal year ended June, 1915, amounted to \$4,899,873 pounds, valued at \$1,421,122. The possibility of developing American manufacture to large proportions is emphasized in communications from the American Camphor corporation, which is operating a factory in Philadelphia. The new company calls attention to the fact that it is creating a market for turpentine. "To make enough camphor to supply our home industries," it says, "would take over 10,000 barrels of turpentine, as much as is now in store at Savannah, the largest supply market."

Medical authorities note that under the present circumstances of trench warfare in Europe there is, as there must be, a high percentage of wound infection. This is especially true in the entire western war area. "This part of Europe in Belgium and in France, has undergone," says Surgeon A. M. Fauntleroy, U. S. N., who has made personal observations behind the allied armies, "for many years an intensive process of cultivation which has resulted in the soil being saturated with fertilizers and caused it to be the medium par excellence for harboring the infective organism. Once the trenches are dug deep in this soil there is no escape from the ever-present conditions which are favorable for infecting every wound."

A Sayville, L. I., man claims to have discovered that when oysters are frozen the process does not kill them, but merely suspends their animation. He purposes to utilize this by freezing them when they are in prime eating condition and thus transport them to the consumer. If his theory works there will be rejoicing among lovers of the bivalves, many of whom aver that oysters at long distances inland rarely have been fit to eat since dealers discovered that they can be filled up with fresh water in such a way as to look appetizing and deceive the buyer—till he essays to eat them.

As we understand it, the rank in importance at a society wedding is expressed in the following order: The bride, the bride's mother, the brides maids, the flower girls, the organist, the lady soloist, the minister, the female relatives of the bride from a distance, the bride's father, the male relatives of the bride, the family servants of the bride's household, the bride's collier, her Persian cat, the groom's attendants, the decorations in the church the groom.

According to the head of the department of psychology of a Wisconsin college, nervous students are the smartest, "the student who is least nervous standing lowest in his class," and yet we have all seen students who were nervous for fear they weren't going to be promoted.

The prevalence of beards in the trenches threatens a fashionable epidemic of whiskers. This will be one of the sweet ladies cannot ape, any how.

Don't worry about the linings the clouds have these days; there are coats and other things, you know.

Wisdom Cannot Always Save.
Superior wisdom doesn't save a man. A weather prophet catches cold as often as anybody else.

Held Fast to Friendship.
It is not right to estrange in a moment a friend whom it takes a life time to secure.

Gold Is Weighty Mineral.
Gold weighs nearly twenty times as much as its own bulk in water.

GETTING A START

By
Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

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COMRADESHIP.

Friendship does not, and cannot, exist without a community of interest.

We select our friends, our real friends, because they think as we do, like the things which we like, and are interested in what interests us.

Likes do not repel, and dislikes do not attract, in every case by any manner of means, notwithstanding the old and somewhat accepted adage to that effect.

Friends may differ in detail, but never are fundamentally apart in either thought or action. They are comrades. They love to be together, to work together, to play together. Neither tires of the other. They have a common interest and occupy a mutual ground.

Ninety per cent of unhappy and unprofitable marriages are due to the fact that they are born of sentiment and the imitation of love, instead of being founded upon comradeship.

Sentiment is not safe. It has led more people astray, and been responsible for more trouble, than any other element in the composition of human affairs.

It is difficult for one to know whether or not a certain person is suitable for him to marry, if he depends upon sentimental feeling or allows blind love to guide him. If, on the other hand, both parties are good comrades, liking the same things, having a strong mutual interest; and, if they are contented when together, irrespective of the affectionate side of courtship, it is pretty safe for them to marry, even though they may not have what is commonly called love for each other.

In order that I may not be misunderstood, let me say that love, if it is pure, is an absolutely safe guide to follow; but, as comparatively few of us can separate love from dangerous sentiment, we are not likely to know whether we are under the influence of the genuine article.

It is, therefore, safer to depend upon that which is surer, namely, comradeship, for if genuine, it will breed and develop love; but sentiment, if not based wholly on true love, does not necessarily carry comradeship or give or hold a community of interest.

No man should marry a woman unless he feels perfectly happy with her before marriage under all conditions and circumstances; unless he loves her at play, at work, at home, and away; unless he is completely contented when in her company, with no desire to be away from her or to have any interest which he does not want her to share with him.

If he can be happier at his club, among his man friends, than he would be indoors or out of doors with his intended wife, there is something the matter with him, or with her, or with both of them.

I do not mean to say that a man should be unhappy or discontented when temporarily away from his fiancée or his wife; but, unless before marriage he is happier and more contented with the woman than without her, and he is willing to make her a partner in everything, there is lacking that comradeship, that community of interest, which is sure to kill all the love there may be between them, and result in disaster.

If men would select their mates as they choose their intimate friends, and use the same judgment in so doing, and if women would do likewise, the percentage of unhappy marriages would be reduced to the minimum.

Slay Elephants With Spears.

The Jieng people, an African tribe, are remarkably brave, and they recently killed two man-eating lions with spears alone. This means that the first men attacking the animal are killed to a certainty before their companions are enabled to rush in and despatch the wounded animal.

They also hunt elephants in the very primitive and dangerous fashion of dropping weighted spears upon the elephant from branches of trees. These spears remain fixed, and the elephant exists for days until it is exhausted by the increasing number of spears which are embedded in its hide. The country is full of ivory, large quantities of which are hidden or buried and will probably never be found.

In one little village the people killed 15 hippos in three days simply by throwing spears at the huge creatures from frail dugout canoes.

Situation a Puzzle.

Propagation of small fish of the innumerable minnow family in Crater lake is a unique problem, for, occupying the crater of an extinct volcano, the lake has no shallows, and no streams enter or leave it in which small fish may find refuge. Yet the supply of natural fish food must be considerably and immediately increased, if the magnificent trout fishing in this lake is to remain at its present excellence. Minnows must be brought from distant waters under adverse conditions.

Wisdom.
Wisdom has riches in her right hand and honor and long life in her left; but she must be wooed and won for her own sake, not for her dowry.
—Lyman Abbott.

Excellent Reason.
Another reason why one child is not enough for a family is that when it grows up the father has two bosses in the family and the mother and the kid have none.—Houston Post.

Lye as a Cleanser.

Pulverized lye can be bought in cans with perforated tops. It is so useful in the household that no housekeeper can afford to be without it. If put into the sink, it keeps the drain clean, the lye uniting with grease and making a soap. It is invaluable for removing grease and stains from pots, pans and kettles, and especially the garbage pail, which should by all means be kept clean. A long-handled dish mop should be kept on hand to be used when cleaning with lye, as it is exceedingly injurious to the hands.

Fire Dangers.

Most everyone who has had any dealings with machinery knows about the liability of oily rags and waste that have been used for cleaning purposes to ignite from spontaneous combustion; but few are aware that sawdust, when soaked with oil drippings, will act in the same way. Sawdust is sometimes seen scattered over garage floors, but this practice should be prohibited. Sand is the safest for absorbing drippings.

Survival of Ancient Type.

One of the strangest animals known to zoologists is the tenrec, an insect-eating animal found only in the island of Madagascar. It is supposed to represent a very ancient type of animal which is now almost extinct. Madagascar, once a part of the mainland of the African continent, was separated therefrom at a very remote period in the past. As a result a fauna peculiar to the island has been developed.

When Baldness Starts.

It has been discovered that if a person is going to be bald in middle life, or even in old age, the symptoms will appear between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one. Although the hair may gradually become thinner as one grows older, it will never entirely disappear unless signs of this thinning become manifest before the age of thirty-five years.

One Thing Youthful.

My small son and I were riding on the "L" the other day and just across from us sat an elderly woman who had evidently dyed her hair, for it was a bright golden brown. Billy looked at her for some time and then leaned over to me and whispered: "Mudder, see dat lady. She is all old but her hair."—Chicago Tribune.

Invaluable Habit of Thrift.

No one can acquire a fortune unless he makes a start, and the habit of thrift, which he learns in saving his first hundred dollars, is of inestimable value later on. It is not the money, but the habit which counts.—Darius Ogden Mills.

Fond Mother's Pride.

"I suppose your son was well prepared for college," said the casual friend. "Yes, indeed," replied the fond mother. "The president wrote the faculty could not teach him anything, so they permitted him to come home."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Danger in Street Car Riding.

Physicians have decided that several forms of nervous diseases, sometimes dangerously severe, can be caused by persons standing up and holding straps while riding in street cars.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

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Middletown, Delaware

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DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

LESS WORK— More Done— Greater Leisure

You get up three meals a day, bake a cake or something of the sort. That, with the rest of your housework, eats up your day, gives you no leisure and leaves you completely fagged.

Now, it isn't the actual cooking that takes up so much time or that's so exhausting. No, it's looking after the kitchen range. Starting the fire, watching that this doesn't burn or that doesn't cook too slowly. And all the time you're standing over a roaring fire—a veritable drudge.

But with a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove you do less work, get more done and you have greater leisure.

For a moment after you light a Perfection burner you are ready to cook; no tiresome waiting, no wasted heat, no ashes to sift, no coal to carry, no wood to split.

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A Perfection is always ready to boil, fry, bake, roast—to do any kind of cooking without any preliminaries. Have your dealer show you its fireless cooker, its separate oven and all its other refinements. And it burns kerosene, the cheapest of fuels—burns it slowly.

But don't be satisfied with just any kind of kerosene. For just as butter differs from oleo, Atlantic Rayolight Oil excels ordinary kerosene. So to get best results from a Perfection, use Atlantic Rayolight Oil, for it's the kerosene that gives the most heat to the gallon, that burns without sputter, smoke or smell. That is always the same. Buy it from the dealer who displays this sign.

Costs the same as the unknown, unreliable kerosene.

**Philadelphia
Pittsburgh**

WHEN THE WAITER BRINGS

in your order, and puts it upon the table, are you sure it will please you; will the food be good and cooked to your liking? We need not ask this question if you patronize our restaurant for our patrons tell us we give the best meals in town. Come in and prove this to be true.

THE WHITE CAFE

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

New Castle County, ss.
THE STATE OF DELAWARE

TO THE SHERIFF OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY GREETING:

Whereas, Bernard J. McEntee by his Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Regina C. McEntee.

We Therefore, Command You, as you were heretofore commanded that you summon Regina C. McEntee that she be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the First day of May next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Bernard J. McEntee according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning her in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

AND HAVE YOU THEN THERE THIS WRIT

Witness, the Honorable James B. Pennewill, at Wilmington, the Sixth day of March A. D. nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Issued March 16, 1916.
JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH,
Prothonotary.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

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I will sell you an insurance policy, the only company around that will make you a stock holder. This company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del., has the seal of Delaware back of it.

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Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

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Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SHAPED LIKE TULIP

SEASON'S DRESSY SKIRTS ARE PARTICULARLY CHARMING.

Sketch Shows One of the Most Modern Designs, Suitable for Use in All of the Light Cotton Materials.

Don't you think that dressy skirts look like tulips dipped in the dyes of the rainbow and culled from the fields of Holland, where one fringe of petals overlaps the next?

The skirt design gives just such a charming impression, especially as it is built in the wonderful color combination.



Tulip-Effect Skirt.

nations that are low in vogue. For instance, the upper overskirts of pinkish-mauve chiffon, over a pink chiffon loose facing that sends a glow through the outer skirt without making it pink. Under this falls a chiffon skirt of a deeper shade of wistaria over a silk skirt of changeable pink and purple, with a general tone of purple. It is quite the fashion to mingle pinks, fire colors and purples so that the whole garment looks like a design in orchid, dipped in purple shadows and sunny highlights. One must be an artist to know how to mingle colors effectively, so that you will find it much more simple to drape a full chiffon or voile overskirt above a silk skirt. It is also fashionable to make the overskirt of flowered taffeta draped over a skirt of plain taffeta of the same general color scheme, as, for instance, rose-colored taffeta where roses form the color plan of the overdress.

SUMMER CORSETS IN CHIFFON

Combine Lightness of Weight With Wearing Qualities That May Be Called Remarkable.

One of the daintiest accessories for the bride or bridesmaid for that matter is the corset of flowered chiffon. No woman who possessed a blouse of the best quality chiffon but knows how it wears, how it washes and cleans and bears strain and pressure out of all proportion to its apparent fragility. The new corsets made of three thicknesses of chiffon are boned with transparent composite rods and fastened with back-knot clasps. A great amount of handwork is put upon them, and a small collection exhibited recently in a New York shop was embroidered with sprays of blossoms and trimmed with real lace.

A very pretty new sports model is laced down both sides of the front about four inches apart. A narrow panel of silk elastic is inset at the sides to give perfect freedom. The newest models are rather high in the bust, with a prominent incurve at the waist and distinctively shorter in the hips, but they curve down shield-fashion back and front.

Another innovation is the taffeta corset made of pastel-tinted or pompadour-colored silk to match the elaborate plaited and ruffled petticoats of the season.

The corsets are to be worn beneath the thin summer dresses without any camisole and with merely a net underbodice to veil their charms. Corsets of silver cloth, while they were very much used during the winter, are not shown for summer, and upon the whole the silver lace camisoles to be worn under evening dresses of black and colored tulle are rather more chic. But the line of the corset top, the thick portion of the camisole and the upper edge of the bodice or girdle are identical and the fashion for the very close-shedding figure, especially at the waist line, tends to eliminate the corset.

PELERINE EASY TO MAKE

Frills and Puffings Will Quickly Convert the Simple Elbow Cape Into a Furberlow.

To make a pelerine is no difficult matter, especially if the silk chosen is soft and bright. Pussy willow and aspen are perhaps the best, but they are rather expensive and a great many of the imported capes are of taffeta, which, with modeling, achieves most bewitching effects.

The simplest little cape is the circular one corded three times around the shoulders, yoke fashion, and trimmed with a double box-plaited ruffing or a pinked ruff, but puffs, ribbons and laces may be added and an ostrich collar makes a pretty neck trimming.

Those being worn most in Paris are of light color, although it is said that black ones will increase in popularity as the season of thin dresses advances. Gray shot with pink or turquoise, beige with blue green or brown with rose are lovely combinations, and they tone up another one-piece dress amazingly.

This design is also suitable for use with swisses, lawns and other thin cotton material. It would be more attractive to make the overdress of plain or dotted swiss, edged with lace or with narrow ruffles, and drape this over with a skirt made of plain swiss or mull and trimmed with many small ruffles with lace. A still more simple plan would be to buy three or four yards of thin embroidered flouncing and make the lower skirt of that. You will find, however, that good swiss flouncing of such width costs a good deal, although it is very beautiful, and narrow ruffles of swiss cost next to nothing, while pretty imitations of valenciennes lace are inexpensive.—Washington Star.

JACKETS OF COLORED SILKS

Made Without Sleeves, They Most Effectively Dress Up Last Year's White Gowns.

Bright-colored silk sleeveless jackets, reminiscent of the '60's, which are being worn with white dresses of net and organdie, are some of the prettiest fashions of many years. These little coats are edged with double quiltings of pinked or picot taffeta and are very full and ruffy around the hips.

They hold possibilities for the made-over dress, too. A tumbled and scant-skirted net dress of last year can be washed, hung round with four or five ruffles of fresh material edged with bebe ribbon of velvet or satin in a favorite color, say cherry, and then a yard and a half of cherry taffeta will make a little sleeveless coat. This will conceal the waist's cut, and if the sleeves are kimono, so much the better.

Another pretty fashion is the sleeveless jumper of crepe or chiffon. This is usually in bright colors also, but can be made in pastel shades for semi-evening dresses and with its little pocketed poplin, sometimes embroidered and sometimes beaded, it is sure to be used by the younger set, as it completely changes the look of a white dress. With waist tied in by very long cords and tassels reaching to the bottom of the skirt, or by narrow ribbons in different shades of the same color, forming bunches over the distended hips, this little Peggy blouse is indeed a dainty novelty.

Sports Coats Are Long.

Sports coats reach to the knees. Many of them are finished at the bottom with a wide hem turned up and caught to the coat by groups of buttons.

Blazer Stripes a Feature.

Blazer stripes are a feature of the new cottons and they are effectively used for coat collars and for sports coat and suits.

nate all unnecessary layers of material, be they ever so fragile.

LIGHT MORNING FROCK



An appropriate gown for morning wear on the hot forenoons of the coming summer. It is of dotted voile, having two flounces, and the waist and tunic are in one. Full length sleeves are worn. A wide Dutch collar of white organdie and a bow of satin with two dangling streamers complete the costume.

Some of the latest capes have arm pieces and shaped shoulders just like the snug little wraps of the early '80s, but the prettiest are those which billow around the elbows and look a great deal more voluminous than they are.

In Dainty Colors.

One of the attractive features of the newest washable blouses is that they are in dainty, almost pastel colors. Of lawn, batiste or handkerchief linen, they have frills, "collets," sailor or high collars, outlined with narrow valenciennes or tulle lace. The sleeves are set in and a slight bishop puff at the lower part is gathered into a cuff.

In the New Green Stockings.

Green plaided with brown are some of the new silk stockings. Green, it is said, was the favorite stocking color of colonial Americans, and any glance at an inventory of a colonial dame's clothes will bear the statement out. So we are perhaps going backward in our liking for green hose.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 21

THE CRIPPLE OF LYSTRA.

GOLDEN TEXT—He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have might he increaseth strength.—Isa. 40:29.

Make a list of the seven cities mentioned in this lesson and locate them on a map. Let seven pupils attack to the map a flag, or banner, to locate each one. The visit to Iconium occurred probably in the spring of A. D. 47 (Ramsey). Paul and Barnabas had a great triumph and a severe testing at Iconium, wrought a great victory of faith and became popular at Lystra, only to meet great tribulation. On their homeward journey they confirmed saints, set up rules and gave account of their labors to the home church of Antioch, from which they had started this first journey.

I. In Iconium (vv. 1-7). This was a Roman city of great antiquity and importance. The modern city Konia is an important Mohammedan and trade center. Tradition says Paul was imprisoned for being a magician and teaching a woman named Thekla not to marry. This woman endured great hardships and trials for the faith, finally becoming a nun at Selencia and dying at the advanced age of ninety. From this tradition we get most of our ideas of Paul's appearance—small, bandy-legged, large eyed, shaggy eyebrows, long nose; full of grace with sometimes the face of a man and at others of an angel. This is tradition only, but is probably somewhat near the truth. Paul followed his usual first witnessing in the synagogue, Jew and Gentile, and drew a throng of hearers. He was called "Judas" by the Jews and "Socrates" by the Greeks.

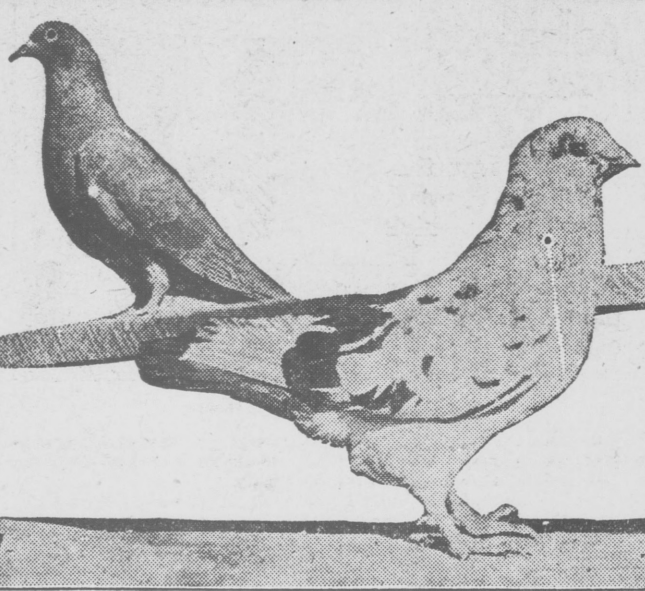
II. In Lystra (vv. 8-21). (1) Popularity (vv. 8-18). Their introduction here would seem propitious, healing the cripple and at once gaining the esteem of the people. Adoration and gratitude appeal to the human heart. Underneath the heathen idea that the gods "came down to us in the likeness of men," is the great and glorious truth of the incarnation (John 1:14; Phil. 2:6, 7). We should hesitate to condemn these men of Lystra too severely, for what American community is not open to condemnation in this regard? Too many Christians offer garlands (v. 13) at the feet of the men whom God has used to work his mighty works. It was common complaint in the days of the greatest victories, men could not find Mr. Moody when a service was dismissed, or get into his quarters at the hotel; he would give no opportunity for self-glorification. Paul and Barnabas had hard work to restrain these hero worshipers (v. 14), and to convince them that they were and how they had been enabled to accomplish such a wonderful miracle (v. 15). Paul was of "like stature" with them and would not accept worship as did the Caesars or Herod (12:22, 23). He exhorted the Lystrians to turn from "these vain things," i. e., such idol worship, unto the "living God" (see also I Cor. 8:4; I Thess. 1:9). Hitherto God had not miraculously interfered to turn men from their evil ways (v. 16), but left them to their own devices to show their inability to find their way back to him (see Acts 17:30; I Cor. 1:21). Yet God is not "without witnesses" (v. 17). The seasons and the natural laws point to God, yet men still remain blind and ungrateful. Thus by vehement exhortation they prevented this act of sacrilege. (2) Persecution (vv. 18, 20). The mob is ever fickle, (v. 18), but it did not turn them "unto the living God" (v. 15). Conversion is the simple turning from idols (I Thess. 1:9), a rational thing, but one contrary to the pride of men who desire to "do something" whereby they may merit or can demand their salvation. Even as Paul had difficulty to turn people aside from idols, so today it is hard to keep men and women from idolatry, not the gross or vulgar idolatry of heathenism, but the refined idols of culture, success, power, money and pleasure. To his difficulties Paul had the added persecution of the vindictive Iconians and those from Antioch (v. 19). God delivered him from this trial (I Cor. 11:25, 27). All loyal witnesses must expect persecution from the God-hating world (II Tim. 3:12; John 15:18-20). Some think that this was when Paul was "caught up into the third heaven" (II Cor. 12:2-4). His treatment did not stop his testimony, nor separate him from his friends (v. 20, 21).

III. The Return (vv. 22-28). "When they had preached the gospel to the city" (v. 21) literally "having evangelized the city," they started home confirming believers and appointing leaders in each center visited. They did not take the short cut of 160 miles to Paul's home in Tarsus, but they visited their new converts. Symbolically the cripple of Lystra is a type of sin, (a) helpless, (b) born in that condition (Psa. 51:5), (c) had to be helped from without, by outside power (Rom. 5:6); (d) all could see the change (James 2:18). This miracle wrought (a) Praise from the people, (b) Protection on the part of Paul and Barnabas, (c) Persecution from the fickle and disappointed priests who incited the people. Persecution helped the proclamation of the gospel. Those who believed strengthened Paul by sharing his danger (v. 20) and because of this experience Paul "made many disciples" (v. 21 R. V.).

Christianity's Meaning.

It is easier to conceive of a landscape without color, life without action, music without harmony, than it is to conceive of a Christianity as it was lived and taught by Christ and his disciples, which does not reach out for the redemption of all men.—James L. Barton.

EXPERIENCE OF THOSE WHO RAISE SQUABS



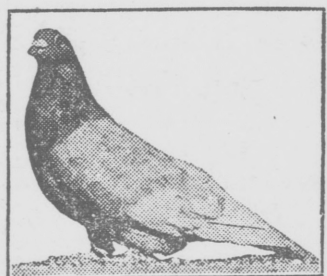
Carneau and Runt Cross Pigeons.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to secure the benefit of the practical experience of those who raise squabs for profit, both on a large scale and in small lots, the poultry investigations branch of the United States department of agriculture addressed a list of questions to a large number of breeders. The pigeon breeders showed a good spirit of co-operation and 22 breeders who keep from 300 to 2,200 pigeons, and a large number of those who keep less than 300 pigeons answered the questions. The following summary of the replies is taken from Farmers' Bulletin No. 684, "Squab Raising."

The large breeders reported keeping the Homer and Carneau varieties almost exclusively for squab raising, with a comparatively small number of the Dragon, Maltese Hen, and White King mentioned. All except one breeder kept their pigeons confined. The birds were mated at five to seven months old, the average mating age being 5.7 months.

Wheat, corn, kafir corn, Canada peas, millet, and hemp were the grains most commonly fed, while a number of other grains, including peanuts, grass seed, oats, buckwheat, sunflower seed, rice, Egyptian corn, cowpeas, and milo maize were also used. About one-half of the breeders reported the use of some kind of green feed including a wide range of such material. The use of rock salt was reported by one-half of the breeders, loose table salt by one-fourth, and table salt baked into a hard lump by the rest. About 16 per cent used some extra feed, such as millet or hemp seed, during the molting period, while several who did not use any special feed for assisting the



Runt Cross.

molt supplied these grains in their regular rations. One-third used hoppers in feeding the pigeons.

About one-half supplied tobacco stems as the entire or for part of the nesting material, and hay and straw were commonly used, while others used pine needles, cut pea-vines, and alfalfa stems. One-half reported freedom from all diseases and about one-fourth gave canker as a common cause of sickness.

The average annual profit per pair of breeders varied from 32 cents to \$3, and averaged \$1.52; the feed cost from 95 cents to \$2, with an average of \$1.32. All sold squabs for market. The average price for the year received per dozen squabs varied from \$2 to \$4.62, and averaged \$3.43.

The number of squabs marketed from each pair of pigeons varied from 6 to 11 pounds, and averaged 9 pounds. Squabs were marketed at four weeks, except from two farms, where the average age of marketing was given as four and one-half weeks.

Data Secured From Small Breeders. A large number of replies were received from breeders who kept less than 300 pigeons. Their answers in general agreed with those from the large pigeon breeders, although they were more varied. Many farmers objected to pigeons, claiming that they carried diseases and all kinds of vermin among stock and fowls, dirtied elaters used for holding rainwater,

from an oversupply of fat, in the opinion of Mr. Harris, but because her legs and liver are not working to their full capacity.

LEGS AND LIVER OF CHICKEN

Make Hens Scratch for Their Food, Advises Poultry Expert—Fat Fowls Make Records.

There is a correlation between the legs and the liver of a chicken. Liver activity is absolutely necessary for egg production, so make the hens scratch for their food, is the advice of N. L. Harris, superintendent of poultry, Kansas State Agricultural college. "All grains should be fed in a deep litter," says Mr. Harris. "Oat straw or alfalfa hay is good for this purpose. Hens should be fed liberally but should not be fed until they are willing to work for their food."

There is an old-time fallacy that a hen can become too fat to lay. Experiments have been carried on to determine the laying ability of fat and lean hens, and in every instance the fat hens have outlaid the lean ones. The egg begins its formation with the yolk, which is practically all fat, and so it is absolutely essential that a hen have excess fat before eggs are formed. A hen does not cease laying

and ate grain from the fields and barns. A very few farmers stated that the pigeons were beneficial to the farms and ate many weed seeds. The number of pigeons in farm sections not kept confined was reported to be diminishing greatly as the country became more thickly settled.

Other varieties of pigeons mentioned, in addition to those reported from the large pigeon farms, were the Runt and the common pigeon. A few breeders separated the sexes during the molting period; that is, during late summer and early fall. Slightly more than one-half allowed their pigeons free range. Barley, rye, sorghum seed, and prepared mixed pigeon feeds were additional feeds mentioned. Most farmers who did not keep their pigeons confined fed only grains which they raised, such as corn, wheat, and oats. Twelve per cent mixed fine salt with grit and oyster shell, and 5 per cent fed the salt dissolved in the drinking water. Oyster shell and grit were supplied by most breeders. A few used special tonics during the molting period. Only 33 per cent reported the use of tobacco stems or leaves, as against 50 per cent among the larger breeders.

The diseases most frequently mentioned were canker, going light, and roup. The principal method of treatment was prevention; by keeping everything clean, using disinfectants freely, and killing sick or diseased pigeons. Remedies mentioned for preventing sickness were the use of kerosene oil, permanganate of potash, lime, copper sulphate, carbolic acid, quassia chips, epsom salts, venetian red, tincture of gentian, or a tonic in the drinking water. Dry sulphur and diluted peroxide of hydrogen were used in treating canker, and kerosene oil for roup. A few allowed diseased pigeons their freedom when they had been kept confined. About one-fourth reported some loss from rats but most of the larger breeders made their pens rat-proof. Losses from hawks and cats were reported in some cases where the pigeons were allowed their freedom.

The average yearly profit from each pair of breeders varied from 30 cents to \$7.50, and averaged \$2.29. The profit from breeders who sold stock largely for breeding purposes varied from \$10 to \$20 per pair. The average yearly feed cost per pair varied from 40 cents to \$4, and averaged \$1.32. Fifty-five per cent sold squabs for market only, 33 per cent both for market and as breeders, and 12 per cent for breeders only. The number of squabs marketed from each pair of breeders varied from 5 to 22, and averaged 13.8; the weight per dozen squabs varied from 4 to 18 pounds, and averaged 10.1 pounds. Squabs were marketed at from 3 to 6 weeks; the average being 4.2 weeks. The average price for the year received per dozen squabs varied from 60 cents to \$6 and averaged \$3.01.

SHIPMENT OF DAMAGED EGGS

May Be Basis of Proceedings Under Pure Food and Drugs Act, Rules Department.

The United States department of agriculture has given notice that the interstate shipment of bad eggs may be made the basis of proceedings under the pure food and drugs act. This applies only when the eggs are to be used for food purposes.

When they are to be used for tanning or in other technical ways they may be shipped interstate, provided they are denatured in such a way that they are worthless for food purposes.

Mixture for Laying Hens.

A splendid mixture for laying hens is equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats, which should be scattered in the litter.

OPERATION OF AN INCUBATOR

Always Best to Follow Directions of Manufacturer in Using Machines—Fill Lamp Daily.

In the use of incubators and brooders one must strictly follow the directions of the manufacturer. As the instructions for operating vary somewhat with different machines, no definite directions will be given. In general, fill the lamp daily, and keep the wick clean. After testing out on the seventh day, turn the eggs twice and cool them once daily until the eighteenth day. Do not open after that date until the brood comes off.

Feeding Place for Ducks. If the feeding and watering is invariably done in a certain definite place some distance from the house the ducks will not bother around the house building.

Home Town Helps

GET THE LOT CLEANED UP

Sound Common Sense in Having Vacant Property Present an Attractive Appearance.

Have you a lot or a block of lots you wish to put on the market the coming season? Are they rough? Are they weedy or brushy? Have they been made more or less of a dumping ground for the past years? If so, you will have two chances to one of selling them if you take the trouble to put them into sale shape, says the Minneapolis Journal.

A wise man selling a horse would see to it that the animal was in good flesh and good coat before putting him in the sale stable. Any grocer knows that he can sell more goods if his wares are attractive to the eyes of the prospective customer. No merchant will risk his sales to the imagination of the customer.

The average buyer of a city lot is not gifted with a rosy, constructive imagination. He cannot make a mental painting of a beautiful home grounds out of a rough and ragged vacant lot. In selling anything, from a pair of trousers to a city lot, the salesman should have the help of good looks in his goods in order to make a quick or profitable sale.

It costs little to put the average open, vacant city lot into sale form. If but the front third of the lot were smoothed, grassed, clipped regularly and one door-yard tree properly planted and kept the lot would have two chances of a sale where it otherwise would have but one.

You may add this little expense to the sale price, if you like, and it will not hinder the sale. If you put your rough property into an agent's hands you should not be disappointed if it is left lying at the season's end, or if the agent is obliged to shade the price to cover the ugliness of the lot.

GARDEN EVER WORTH WHILE

Plot of Land Need Not Cost a Great Deal of Money, But Deserves Careful Thought.

Now that the value of architectural garden features is becoming more universally recognized, it behooves the homeowner to give the matter due consideration. Few houses are too modest or have grounds too small to permit some such interesting touch. It may be a simple arbor seat, a trellis or even a garden gate, but whatever the architectural features are, the fanciful or grotesque should be avoided and only artistic simple lines be employed.

The question of the material employed in these features is of the utmost importance. A close relationship should be maintained between the materials here and those employed in the adjacent buildings.

While it is not necessary in all cases that a stated material be used, the style and details of the house should always suggest the nature of the garden features; as, for instance, a brick country house of colonial style with exterior trim of which would naturally call to mind visions of white trellis work, white wood pergola or white arbor along simple colonial lines.

Better Cities, Not Bigger.

It is not a very important fact that Providence is a city of more than 250,000 inhabitants. It has passed the quarter-million mark within a few months, and there is a sentimental satisfaction in knowing it, but it is of more importance that we are developing our harbor resources under a combined federal, state and city scheme; that a city plan commission is constantly studying ways and means to make the city more beautiful; that the habit of public generosity is growing among us; that larger and more frequent sums are being given to good causes, and that the sense of community and co-operation is on the gain. We are glad that Providence is steadily increasing in population, but we ought to be yet more glad that it is also growing better.—Providence Journal.

Glad Hand for Visitors.

Haddonfield, N. J., has hit on a new scheme to make visitors feel they are welcome. In most towns roads entering them are marked with signs calling attention to speed laws and other regulations. Haddonfield is erecting a new sign, which reads:

THANK YOU, COME AGAIN.

These signs face toward the town, so that they are read as the visitor drives out across the borough line. Such signs will be placed along the borough line at every road or driveway. They are large and elevated. The background is black with large white letters. The attitude is that such a movement will advertise Haddonfield, rather than make the visiting motorist feel that he is suspected of being a speeder.

A Hint.

"Kind sir, you behold me a child of nature—starving."

"On your way. You're the fourth 'touch of nature' I've had this morning."

Appropriate.

"I want a pair of earrings, cheap but purty. They be fur a present." "Yes, sir," said the jeweler. "You want something rather quiet, I suppose?" "Well, don't 'ee go to making they too quiet, now," replied the farmer. "My girl be deaf in one ear."—Tit-Bits.

His Views.

"In case of war, what do you think we ought to have in addition to the general staff?" "I think we ought to have an advisory board of moving picture actresses."

Druggist Knows the Best Kidney Remedy

For more than twenty years I have been successfully selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my customers who were in need of such a medicine and they all speak in the highest terms of the good results obtained from its use. I know it is a good medicine for kidney, liver and bladder troubles and I never hesitate in recommending it to anyone who is in need of it.

Very truly yours,
W. H. MASON, Druggist,
Jan. 5th, 1916. Humboldt, Tenn.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Only a wide awake author should write a treatise on insomnia.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

After a man has been married a week he begins to unlearn a lot of things he knew about women.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Convenient. "I shouldn't call this a desirable apartment," said the lady who was looking for rooms. "There's a saloon only three doors away."

"That's just the point," replied the agent. "Think what a comfort it will be to know that your husband is never far from home."

HEAL SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rashes, eczemas, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and permanent. In most cases, complete, speedy and permanent.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Nothing Like That. When Newton D. Baker became secretary of war, his predecessor, Lindley M. Garrison, considerably ran down from New York to show him a few of the ropes. "You will find the place heavily infested with opportunity for arduous labor," remarked Garrison to Baker; "much more so in fact than I realized until I had tried it. After I had been here a week I was reminded of the story of the two tough boys who were walking by a fine home and saw a handsomely dressed rich boy playing all alone behind a big iron fence. 'Come on out here,' suggested one of the tough boys. 'No, I don't want to play,' replied the rich boy, shrilly. 'Oh, the tough boy assured him, 'this won't be a play.'"

Just the Thing. "My husband is going on a fishing trip," said Mrs. Walton, "and I want to get him a book to read on rainy days when he can't fish. Can you suggest anything?" "How about 'The Adventures of Baron Munchausen'?" asked the book store man. "That ought to stimulate his imagination."

More Expense. "Mr. Roxe has promised to donate a new lectern to the church." "Yes, and I suppose he'll expect the rest of us to chip in and hire somebody to play the blamed thing."

A few ounces of horse sense would render some people almost intelligent.

MEAL-TIME CONSCIENCE.

What Do the Children Drink?

There are times when mother or father feeds the youngsters something that they know children should not have. Perhaps it is some rich dessert but more often it is tea or coffee. It is better to have some delicious, hot food that you can take yourself and feed to your children, conscious that it will help and strengthen, but never hurt them.

A Yorkshire lady says: "I used coffee many years in spite of the conviction that it injured my nervous system and produced my nervous headaches. While visiting a friend I was served with Postum and I determined to get a package and try it myself. The result was all that could be desired—a delicious, finely flavored, richly colored beverage. Since I quit coffee, Postum has worked wonders for me."

"My husband, who had suffered from kidney trouble when drinking coffee, quit the coffee and took up Postum with me and since drinking Postum he has felt stronger and better, with no indication of kidney trouble. 'You may be sure I find it a great comfort to have a warm drink at meals 'tast I can give my children, with a clear conscience that it will help and not hurt them as coffee or tea would.'"

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Postum cereal in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c pkgs. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum. —Sold by Grocers.

DAIRY

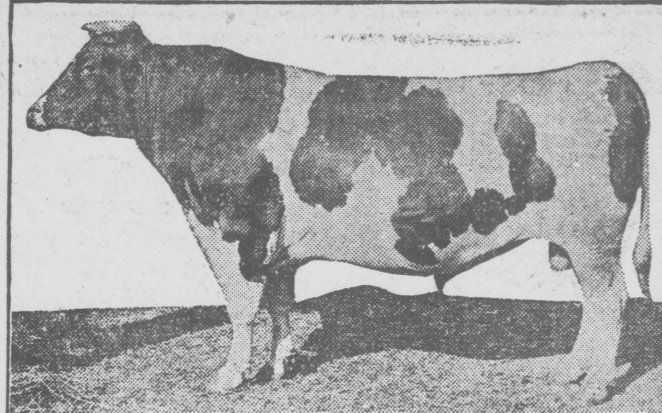


HEAVY PRODUCING DAIRY COW

Dairymen Who Are Successful Are Ones Who Pay Attention to the Little Details.

(By HUGH G. VAN PELT, Iowa.)
Feed your cow the best you know how for six or eight weeks before she freshens. The feed during this period should be light, dry and bulky, so as not to tax the digestive apparatus. The calf should be left with the mother for 48 to 60 hours after birth. This will aid in relieving inflammation. After the calf is taken away, put the cow on dry feed, about five pounds of grain, with hay. Silage must be included, for the most economical feeding. Increase the amount of grain by one-half pound every day or two until her capacity for milk production is reached. To determine this it is necessary to carefully weigh the feed and the milk each day. The dairymen who

FEEDS TO INCREASE PERCENTAGE OF FAT



Fine Type for Dairy Herd Head.

There are yet many who wholly misunderstand the question as to what effect feed fed to cows has on the quality of milk produced. By quality we mean the amount of butterfat, says a writer in an exchange. Some feeds affect the flavor of milk and possibly to a slight extent its color. Feeds rich in protein, it is long known, have a tendency to increase the percentage of fat in some animals but not in others.

The milk-producing function of the cow is to a large extent under the control of the nervous system. Anything that disturbs the quiet or normal condition of the animal, whether it be

rough usage, extremes of temperature, or aught else, will have its effect upon the quality.

On the other hand, plenty of the right kind of feed increases the quantity of milk until the animal reaches the maximum production. We have yet to hear of any feed or system of feeding that so improves the quality of milk as to make a given quantity of milk produce more butterfat at one time than another. Of course, the greater the quantity of milk, the more cream there will be.

It is simply common sense to know which cows are profitable. Testing is the only way to find out.

APPLY INSECTICIDE MATERIALS AT ONCE

List of Efficient and Dangerous Combinations Prepared by New York Station.

Now that one has to fight the codling moth, the San Jose scale, canker worms, plant lice and other insects besides the apple scab and other fungus diseases, it is advisable to apply two or three materials at the same time. Certain materials can be mixed together with safety, while others in combination either lose their efficiency due to chemical changes, or they may prove injurious to the tree. It is important, therefore, to know what ones can be mixed safely. The following list has been prepared at the New York experiment station:

Better results are obtained by mixing paris green or arsenate of lead with bordeaux mixture than by applying them separately.

Properties are not changed by mixing lead with tobacco or bordeaux, lime sulphur with tobacco, soap with tobacco or emulsions.

Efficient and noninjurious are lead with lime sulphur, soap with tobacco. Inefficient, but noninjurious are lime sulphur with soap, acids or emulsions.

Safe and efficient triple combinations are lime sulphur, lead and tobacco; bordeaux, lead and tobacco.

Dangerous combinations are paris green with lime sulphur, soaps or emulsions; arsenate of lead with soaps, emulsions, or alkalies; emulsions with lime sulphur, zinc arsenite, or arsenite of lime with lime sulphur, soaps or emulsions; arsenate of lead or paris green, with soda or potash sulphides, soaps or emulsions.

PLAN FOR FEEDING MILK TO CHICKENS

Methods Employed in Connecticut Egg-Laying Contest Are Briefly Outlined.

So many inquiries have been made regarding the exact method of feeding milk to hens that it seems fitting to describe briefly the plan employed in the Connecticut egg-laying contest. There are five experimental groups, in each group two pens. In each case the pen having the odd number is fed the regular contest ration, the pens with the even numbers receiving exactly the same rations, with the single exception that thick, sour, leoparded or clabbered skim milk is substituted for the meat part of the mash. The milk pens have water just as the others do, and in addition to this, all the thickened milk they care to consume. It is found that each ten birds will eat on an average from one to two quarts a day.

Storrs station has not only been trying the use of milk as a ration on its experimental pens in the laying contest, but has also been using milk for growing chicks for the past three years. The data thus collected, with results of work done at other experiment stations, point to the fact that milk as a ration for chicks and for laying hens has a very definite feeding value.

AMOUNT OF GRAIN FOR CALF

Young Animal Should Never Be Given More Than It Will Clean Up—Two Pounds Is Limit.

A small amount of grain is all that is necessary for the calf. Never feed more grain than it will clean up. At the age of six weeks this should be about one-half pound; at the end of two months, one pound daily; and a month later two pounds a day, which is all that is necessary up to six months of age.

GENTLE TREATMENT OF COWS

Nothing Will Reduce Milk Flow as Quickly as Unkindness—Animals Appreciate Kindness.

Be kind and gentle to the cows you are milking. Nothing will so quickly reduce the amount of milk as unkind treatment. Kindness is profitable in handling dumb animals as well as in dealing with members of the human race.

Offensive Odors Lacking. A properly kept cow stable has no offensive odor. Land plaster should be used freely in the stables to absorb all odor.

Milk Fast and Dry. Milk fast and milk the cow dry. A calf never sucks slowly and never leaves any milk, if possible.

Keep the Calf Hungry. A good rule is to always keep the calf a little hungry. This will help keep the appetite keen.

SIX-YEAR CABBAGE TEST OF INTEREST

Practically No Difference Shown in Yield Between the Small and Large Plants.

When seed is sown either in drills or broadcast, some of the seedlings will make a more rapid growth than others. Because of the belief that larger plants possess some inherent characteristics which enable them to outdistance their neighbors, thus becoming superior, many cabbage growers discard a number of plants which are under size.

An experiment, which has been conducted for six years at the Pennsylvania State college school of agriculture and experiment station to determine the variation in yield and productivity between large and small cabbage plants, showed that there was practically no difference in this respect, regardless of whether the grading was done at the time of the first transplanting or when the field planting was made.

There was approximately an inch of difference in the height of the plants at the time of making the field planting, which soon disappeared.

STRAW VALUABLE AS A SOIL FERTILIZER

Farmers Are Urged to Make More Extensive Use of It as Bedding and Feed.

A large amount of straw is shipped from a county in Missouri to a nearby paper and strawboard factory. This straw brings the farmer about 50 cents per ton.

A county agent recently found a pile of about 1,000 tons at Sikeston ready for shipment. He computes that as a fertilizer this straw is worth \$2.50 per ton, in addition to its value as a means of adding organic matter to the soil.

He is making a campaign of the county in an attempt to show the inadvisability of the farmers selling their straw and urging its more extensive use as bedding in stables and feed lots.

Straw used as a top dressing on fall wheat has been found to practically insure a good stand of clover on lands where clover is otherwise grown with great difficulty.

COUPLE OF REASONS FOR GROWING SEED

From \$1.25 to \$2.50 Per Pound Saved—Chance to Cultivate Own Variety.

There are a couple of reasons for raising your own onion seed. Onion seed costs from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per pound. It could be saved with very little trouble. One has a chance to cultivate a variety of his own and establish a reputation as a seed producer, which, in years to come, may bring more ready money than the onions he raised.

At screening time in the fall, pick out the most solid, globe-shaped, deeply colored onions of whatever varieties you want for your next crop. Large or medium-sized ones are best. Estimate the seed required to sow your crop. It takes 4 1/2 to 5 pounds to the acre and one bushel of onions will produce three pounds of seed on an average. Always sow a few more for safety.

Good Strain of Seed. Be sure to get a good strain of seed, especially of cabbage, tomato, and onion seed. The rule also applies to florist plants, such as pansies, verbenas, and petunias.

Not Good for Orchard. Close pasturing all of the season is not good for an orchard. The tramping of animals about the trees, especially in wet time, is harmful to the orchard.

Unsatisfactory Dealings. Unsatisfactory dealings could be avoided if the prospective buyer would make a personal visit to pick out the stock he wants.

Don't Let Manure Waste. Use the manure going to waste in feed and barn lot before purchasing fertilizers.

Manure on Sod. Spread the manure on that piece of sod you are going to put in corn next year.

ROAD BUILDING

MANAGEMENT OF GOOD ROADS

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Place Responsibility for Highway Defects.

Where a county builds a good road and soon lets it become rutty, washed out or uneven, who or what is principally to blame? As a result of a study of conditions in a number of counties, road specialists of the United States department of agriculture are inclined to place the responsibility upon the following defects in road management, some or all of which are found in all counties where good roads are not properly repaired and maintained:

1. County boards, although having full administrative authority, appear not to attach to their official action in road matters the importance or legal effect which it should have.

2. County boards do not generally have sufficient accounting control of



Good Road in New York.

road funds to know what is available for any particular project, where funds have been or where existing balances are to be expended.

3. Lack of any systematic practice in handling funds among most counties makes it very difficult to carry out over even a single year any persistent maintenance policy, because funds officially obligated for maintenance purposes are not protected against sporadic and irregular drafts for miscellaneous purposes. The greatest likelihood consequently exists everywhere that there will be no balance in the maintenance fund in the last half or third of the year, although only a part of the fund allotted may have been spent.

4. Local labor available for maintenance work is made dissatisfied by the constant, unintelligent and unfavorable criticism of those using the road.

5. Maintenance continuing over a period of years—the ultimate indispensable condition of effective maintenance—is jeopardized by lack of accounting control that will prevent spending next year's current income in this year.

6. The lack of skilled supervision in construction and the effect of this in increasing the cost or in making effective maintenance impossible expensive is everywhere seen.

7. The county authorities are commonly opposed to following suggestions for maintenance that involve tying up road funds in any way, such as purchasing materials in advance to store along the road for making repairs or maintaining the road surface.

MUCH WASTE OF FARM LANDS

Suggested by Country Gentleman That Recklessly Heavy Maintenance Cost Be Avoided.

The Country Gentleman makes the sensible suggestion that a prodigious waste of land and a recklessly heavy maintenance cost be avoided by American roadmakers. Upon a four-road government highway "one dozen farm wagons could be, by a little crowding, set side by side" and each mile of government highway contains eight acres of land, "much of it good land, capable of growing 500 bushels of corn," while thousands of miles of the best highways of France, Germany and England are but one road wide.

The Country Gentleman objects to Iowa devoting 416,000 acres of "the best farming land in the world" to growing a sufficient assortment of weeds to seed the farms that lie along the state's 104,000 miles of public road.

It may be added that a well-maintained road a rod or a rod and a half wide, with trees along either side, is much more agreeable to drive over than a road three or four rods wide, which can never be shaded and must always be an intolerably hot sun-reflector during summer. Left unutilized, it is glaring and trying to the eyes. Oiled, it gives off heat like a stove. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Benefits of Good Roads. By furnishing better means of communication, good roads will add to the selling price of farm products and in every way will contribute to the comfort and happiness of the people. Then, furthermore, we can have a good system of consolidated schools only where we have good roads.

Most Valuable Roads. Good wagon roads running into the country are more valuable to a town than an extra railroad running through it.

Flocks' Bowel Troubles. The looseness of the bowels of a fowl generally is due to something it has eaten. Increase the amount of middlings in the mash, and add a teaspoonful of charcoal every day to each quart of soft food. Fowls should have charcoal at least twice a week.

Disinfect Poultry House. When there are colds in the flock the poultry house should be frequently disinfected and the drink and feed dishes scalded or otherwise disinfected every other day.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Hays St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. OSOON, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Why not do something for your Corns, Callouses, Bunions, and Aching, Tired, Tender, Swollen, Swollen

FEET

A hot foot bath with

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP

will relieve them at once and make life worth living. The safe and sure remedy composed of the old and reliable ingredients—Borax, Iodine, and Soap. 25c per cake at first-class druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of the price by the manufacturers. THOMAS GILL SOAP CO. 711-717 West Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rough Stuff.

"Shall I go over your face again?" asked the barber. "I don't mind your going over it," replied the man in the chair, "but please don't go under the skin like you did the first time."

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST, in reference to Elixir Habek, the great remedy for all colds and all mucous diseases. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,500 bottles of Elixir Habek for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it. Henry Evans, 923 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Elixir Habek, 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kocerski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Easter Duds.

"Smith looks as if he had just got something off his chest."

"I guess it's his new spring lid."

A woman usually buys happiness when she spends money for clothes.

Panamas are woven under water.

A Famous Physician's Wonderful Discovery

After a series of careful experiments and tests at the Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., covering many years—Dr. Pierce, the medical director of that hospital, made announcement that he could prove that a medicine which he called "ANURIC" was the best uric acid solvent now to be had. As a remedy for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—scalding urine, backache and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, it is simply wonderful how quickly "Anuric" acts; causing the pains and stiffness rapidly to disappear.

Swollen hands, ankles, feet are due to a dropsical condition, often caused by disordered kidneys. Naturally when the

On Safe Ground. "The Dubuques are talking about taking a trip to the Orient when the war is over."

"Why don't they run down to Palm Beach for awhile? There's nothing to prevent their taking a trip of that sort."

"I guess that's just the reason why they don't talk about it."

The Alternative Function. Knicker—Did she promise to be a sister to you?

Becker—No; a president of humanity.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills (1) flies, (2) house flies, (3) mosquitoes, (4) gnats, (5) wasps, (6) bees, (7) ants, (8) beetles, (9) caterpillars, (10) all insects. Made of natural, non-toxic material. No odor. No harm to anything. Guaranteed. All dealers order. Express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 100 E. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores.

A SIXTY TON SILO \$75

Sixty ton. Thousands in use. Farmers' second harvest. BUNN & LAM, Harrison, Mo.

PATENTS

Winterson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Best results. Fruit, Vegetables, Eggs and Live Poultry. Ship in us and get highest market prices. FRANK W. CO. Produce Commission Merchants, 150 Reade St., New York.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 21-1916.

kidneys are deranged the blood is filled with poisonous waste matter, which settles in the feet, ankles and wrists; or under the eyes in bag-like formations. It is just as necessary to keep the kidneys acting properly as to keep the bowels active.

The very best possible way to take care of yourself is to take a glass of hot water before meals and an "Anuric" tablet. In this way it is readily dissolved with the food, picked up by the blood and finally reaches the kidneys, where it has a tonic effect in rebuilding those organs.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 30-cent package of "Anuric," or send Dr. Pierce for trial pkg. "Anuric"—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.—Adv.

\$100,000,000 LOST

every year through unwise investments. Know what and where to buy and what to keep away from. Beware of the Security shark. I have nothing to sell but service. Expert security advice. Ask my assistance. It will not obligate you in any way. H. M. Mann, 66 Broadway, New York City

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed Roofing

Fully guaranteed—best responsibility. General Roofing Manufacturing Company. World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Paper. New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Honolulu New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

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For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices.

World's largest manufacturers of Roof

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

TO BETTER RURAL LIFE

Before the rural life can be held in the highest honor the following conditions must be secured.

1. A much larger percentage of the farmers and their families must be broadly educated and of high character.
2. The farm lands must be so improved and managed as to yield a more certain and profitable return for labor expended and afford greater profit than employment in the city.
3. The farm improvements must be durable, suited to the requirements of the farm, convenient and attractive.
4. Churches, schools, means of communication, social conditions and opportunities for accumulating wealth and for civic preferment must be better for the masses in the country than in the city.

The practical and sane way of accomplishing these results is to induce the farmers to try better methods and note the result in improving their farms to make tillage less expensive and production more certain, to double the crop to the acre and halve the cost.

While the farmer successfully solves the problem of the farm his experience widens and he becomes a broader man, till he is broad enough to size up the whole situation and has the means to execute his plan. As men broaden they have higher aspirations for their children and better scholastic education will accompany the general uplift.

WARWICK

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea are entertaining relatives from New York.

The First Quarterly Conference will be held in Salem Church, on Saturday, May 27th.

Owing to bad weather Rally Day was held on Thursday, instead of Wednesday, in Elkton.

Mrs. Urie Ginn, of McDonough, spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. U. L. Vinyard.

Mr. Howard Bishop, of Wilmington, was a week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop, near town.

Mrs. Stanley McCubbin and daughter, spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Rhoades, of Middletown, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Davis, on Saturday.

Preaching Sunday evening at usual hour, subject, "Be it Appointed unto Man once to die, then the judgment, Rev. J. N. Link, pastor. All are welcome.

ODESSA

Mr. Archie Finley, of Chestnut Hill, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Reba Stoops spent Sunday at her home in New Castle.

Miss Price, of Smyrna, has been the guest of Miss Clara Ewell.

Mrs. Archie Finley and son, of Chestnut Hill, is visiting her parents, L. V. Aspril and wife.

Walter Wiest, Lee Sparks and Norman Ward, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mr. Harry Lightcap and wife, Miss Mary Lightcap and Miss Olive Reed were visitors to Newark on Saturday last.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Topic, "Capturing The Students of China," leader, Mrs. Sophia Magee. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. M. E. Carey and pupils gave a recital on Thursday evening, May 11th, in the Odessa Town Hall, which was a real treat to the music lovers and will long be appreciated.

Labels For Egg Substitutes

"Egg powder" in the opinion of the Bureau of Chemistry of the department, is synonymous with "powdered egg," and Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 17 of the bureau states that articles which do not contain powdered egg or which contain other ingredients will be regarded as mis-branded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act if they are labeled "egg powder" without qualification. The bureau also holds that an article should not be labeled "egg substitute" unless it possesses the properties of eggs. These questions each manufacturer must settle for himself before shipping his product in interstate commerce. The Bureau of Chemistry is without authority, it is said, to conduct experiments to determine, for individual manufacturers whether their products will accomplish the results claimed for them, and the manufacturers must do this work themselves.

TOWNSEND

Edward Daniels, Jr., of Florida, is the guest of his parents here.

Leonard Dickinson and wife, of Atlantic City, are visiting their parents here.

The 30th Anniversary, of Blackbird M. E. Sunday School, was held on Sunday.

Arrangements are being made for children's day service, which will be held June 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Adin Edwards, of Cornwall, Pa., are guests of her sister, Miss India Deakne.

Mrs. Jennie Wilson and grandson, Edgar Spackman, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Winfield Lat-tomus.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, of Wilmington, and Miss Ada Scott, of Middletown, were entertained Sunday at Mrs. Spry's.

Mrs. Howard S. VanDyke and baby, Henrietta, of Atlantic City, N. J., is spending some time with his parents, George W. VanDyke and family.

The Globe Clothing Store Inc., will open with a full line of Men's and Ladies' tailor-made garments, at the lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

Get your Bulk Garden Seed at Evans' Exchange Store.

Get your Gents' Furnishing and Shoes at W. N. DONOVAN'S.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

Try our Emery Shirts and Lion Brand Collars. W. N. DONOVAN.

Colts and Cattle to Pasture. Pasture now ready. ROBERT S. CARPENTER, Port Penn, Del.

FOR SALE.—One Miller organ in good condition. Apply to P. O. Box 295.

Choice Northern grown Early Rose Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain seed potatoes at Evans' Feed Store.

FOR SALE.—Fertilizer stored in warehouse for quick delivery, Seed Oats and Maine Grown Feed Potatoes. JESSE L. SHEPHERD

NOTICE.—Don't throw away your old lawn mowers. Made to cut as good as new or no charge. Terms reasonable. A. K. HOPKINS, Middletown, Del.

For Shoes and Gent's Furnishing, call on W. N. DONOVAN, West Main St.

Are agents for the Haas Tailoring Co., of Baltimore. Suit Made to Measure. Fit guaranteed. W. N. DONOVAN.

FOR SALE.—Pedigreed Jersey Red pigs, either sex. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, Delaware

Protect Yourself

Accident, Sickness & Death
Liberal Adjustment

Agents Wanted

Write House Office
106-8 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Hackett's Gape Cure

It's a powder. Chicks inhale it. Whole brood treated at once. Money back if it fails. KILLS THE WORM as well as the GERM

Ask your merchant for it. Makes poultry raising a pleasure. It's almost infallible. Hackett's Gape Cure 30c Postpaid. Hackett's Louse Powder 30c Postpaid. Rid your Chicks of Vermin. HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO., Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MD.



SURE. YOU DO.
WE'VE GOT ONE FOR YOU.
STYLE RIGHT—QUALITY RIGHT—PRICE RIGHT.
AND DON'T YOU NEED SOME TASTY TIES. BREEZY SHIRTS. "ICE CREAM" UNDERWEAR AND "SPICY" HOSE?

WE HAVE THE COOL SUITS FOR YOU TOO. WE CAN RIG YOU OUT AND MAKE YOU FEEL AS COOL AS A CUCUMBER ON A MOONLIGHT NIGHT.

THIS IS THE ONLY STORE YOU CAN BUY MEN'S "ROCKING CHAIR" UNION SUITS. PRICE \$1.00.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

NEW YORK

The Great Metropolis

Low Rate Excursion

See Broadway; Pennsylvania Station; Central Park; Riverside Drive; Grant's Tomb; Metropolitan Museum of Art; Fifth Avenue; Brooklyn Bridges and get a glimpse of the greatest city on the American Continent.

\$3.00
Round Trip

Sunday, June 4

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Saturday, June 3	Sunday, June 4
Delmar.....11.40pm	Ellendale.....12.04am
Bacon.....11.47pm	Lincoln City.....12.14am
Laurel.....11.56pm	Milford.....12.24am
	Houston.....12.34am
Sunday, June 4	Sunday, June 4
Seaford.....12.09am	Harrington.....12.57am
Cannon.....12.16am	Felton.....1.08am
Bridgeville.....12.26am	Viola.....1.14am
Greenwood.....12.36am	Woodside.....1.20am
Farmington.....12.46am	Wyoming.....1.26am
Saturday, June 3	Sunday, June 4
Selbyville.....10.47pm	Dover.....1.37am
Frankford.....10.57pm	Cheswold.....1.48am
Dagsboro.....11.07pm	Brenford.....1.55am
Millsboro.....11.17pm	Clayton.....2.03am
Stockley.....11.27pm	Blackbird.....2.13am
Georgetown.....11.42pm	Townsend.....2.20am
Redden.....11.51pm	Middletown.....2.30am
Robbins.....11.56pm	New Castle.....3.05am
	New York (P. Sta.) Ar. 4.40am

*No Agent at this station; excursion tickets will be sold on train.

Returning, leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 4.40 P. M.

SEE FLYERS CONSULT TICKET AGENTS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

In New Hands

I have purchased the good will and business of Joseph Pritchett, and am open to do your WHEELWRIGHTING and BLACKSMITHING at his old stand in Townsend, Del. I have secured the services of a good mechanic and guarantee satisfaction in all of my work.

N. W. VANHORN,
Townsend, Del.

FOR SHERIFF

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY
—1916—
Joshua Z. Crossland
OF ST. GEORGES HUNDRED
Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

Grist Mill Open!

I wish to inform my friends and the public, that I have purchased the BRICK MILL property, and am now open and prepared to furnish the best grades of Flour, Meal and Feed on short notice. Give me a trial.

E. B. PHILLIPS

Lee Heller
ODESSA, DEL.

Paper Hanger

Estimates Given

Owen T. Chance

Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

For
NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Estimates Given
Phone 90 R 21 Apply to This Office

Norfolk Back

Suits for the Young Fellows; new, stylish and right up-to-the-minute.

Mixed Cassimeres, \$10 to \$15.

Plain Greys, \$12 to \$20.

Homespun, \$15 to \$25.

Blue Flannels, \$12 to \$20.

Blue Serges, \$12 to \$25.

Sizes 33 to 40 cbs.: Big assortment, all new styles and good makes.

Plain Serge Suits, \$8 to \$25.

Grey Cassimeres, \$8 to \$15.

Homespun, \$15 to \$25.

Neat Worsteds, \$10 to \$30.

We have plenty of them; they are right and reasonable.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

ESTATE OF ELIZA DANIELS DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Eliza Daniels late of Appoquinomink Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto George W. Hurd, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator c.t.a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c.t.a. on or before the 30th day of March A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address L. Irving Handy, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del.
GEORGE W. HURD, Administrator c.t.a.

Clothing Cleaned Pressed, etc.

I make a specialty of altering, cleaning, pressing, mending and dyeing all kinds of Clothing both of Ladies and Gentlemen, and I do it all in the most thorough and workmanlike fashion.

Men's Suits well pressed and sponged, 50c; cleaned and pressed, 75c; French scoured, \$1.50; Men's Palm Beach Suits French scoured \$1.25; White Flannel Trousers, 75c; Ladies' Suits pressed and sponged, 75c; French Scoured, \$2.50; Ladies' White Sport Coats French scoured, \$2.00. All my work is guaranteed to give my patrons perfect satisfaction and will be promptly attended to.

M. BERG, Merchant Tailor
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Secure Our Prices Before Buying

We carry a complete stock of Building Material, Builders Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oils.

There is at this time a great scarcity of Galvanized Corrugated Roofing but we have in stock a complete list of 5 to 10 feet sheets inclusive in No. 26 Gauge.

See our new "Can't Sag Gates" a full description is given in Farm Journal and Country Gentlemen.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Anniversary of our "Pictorial Review Patterns"

WE have always done our best to give our patrons and the general public in every department of our Store, Goods of the Best Quality, for the Best Prices; and our constantly increasing trade, wherein our circle of appreciative customers is an ever widening one, assures us that we are succeeding.

We are ambitious to make Fogel & Burstan's Department Store a model in every respect—and for our lady patrons—a real Fashion Resort where the latest and best things in every line that interests women can be found. To do this requires both work and study—and we give both.

The FASHION BOOK for SUMMER

of the Celebrated
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS
now ready

The latest words in fashion are the
Draped Skirts
Tunic Blouses
Poiret Blouse
Draped Jumpers

Just one year ago, in furtherance of this purpose to keep our Store quite abreast of the newest Fashions and to give our patrons every facility to do so likewise, we accepted the Exclusive Agency for Middletown and vicinity, of the famous "Pictorial Review Patterns," one of the very highest authorities on Fashions in Women's Dress, and we are happy to announce, after a whole year's experiment, the entire success of our new venture—indeed, our lady patrons are quite enthusiastic over it. We wish to say to all such that we shall use renewed efforts, sparing neither time, pains nor cost, to give them and our whole trade the very latest and best things Fashion offers. These "Pictorial Review Patterns" are at the very top of the Fashions in Women's Apparel, and we have

now on hand a big and well chosen stock of their Summer Patterns for 10c and 15c, and also the "Summer Fashion Book," the large quarterly that gives the latest styles for each season—price only 25c. Also the June Magazine, price 15c. Don't miss reading their fascinating Mystery Story "The Curve of the Catenary."

As samples of the many lovely June Patterns we are selling we present two illustrated views of the newest Blouses and Skirts. Nos. 6801-6815 and 6626-6820.

The Summer Fashions

exploited in
Pictorial Review Patterns for JUNE
will delight the woman who wants to look pretty, and that means every woman.
Only in
Pictorial Review Patterns
Will You Find Every New Fashion Concept.

Our May White Sale

We offer also a fine lot of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear consisting of Nightgowns, Underskirts, Chemises, Combinations, Princess White Waists—all selling at SPECIAL REDUCTIONS!

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE